THERE'S much to be gained in the



to go straight at results.

There were endless discussions, expert opinions, tests by boards, consulsays there was the est gun, which is the quantitat could be got most quickly and would win the war. Everybody followed the wraith perfect in the perfect bullet, without regard to the fact that gun, without regard to the fact that wonderful results are being get from machine guns that are available and available quickly, even if not perfect.

Senator Hitchcock: We declared war carly in April, the 5th or 6th of April, When did work actually begin to equip the army for that war?

Senator Hitchcock: We declared war carly in April, the 5th or 6th of April, When did work actually begin to equip the army for that war?

Senator Hitchcock: We declared war carly in April, the 5th or 6th of April, when did work actually begin to equip the army for that war?

Senator Hitchcock: We declared war carly in April, the 5th or 6th of April, when did work actually begin to equip the army for that war?

Senator Hitchcock: We declared war carly in April, the 5th or 6th of April, will say that no appropriation that could have been made at the time of the outbreak of the war could have had any effect worth mentioning at a with regard to the situation as to a tillery.

Senator Hitchcock: We declared war carly in April, the 5th or 6th of April, will say that no appropriation that could possibly have been made at the time of the outbreak of the war could have had any effect worth mentioning at a with regard to the situation as to a tillery.

good enough to use." It is what the British used, and it could have been got at once at the rate of 1,500 a month, and, of course, the capacity of manu-facture could have been increased. But "good enough" would not do. The Ordgood enough would not do. The Ord-nance Department or Secretary Baker has a soul above mere utility. Two months' wait took place. There was a test. Another gun was adopted, of which the first will be produced in

Failure with regard to machine guns Failure with regard to machine guns is a habit with our War Department. In 1913 it couldn't make up its mind what kinds of machine guns to use. The inability to reach a decision continued in 1914 and 1915. In 1916 the plan was adopted to reach a decision after a test in May, 1917. War came before May, but the test was not hastened. Neither was a short cut to action resorted to and a type proved in practice abroad and ready for quanting five years to organize in practice abroad and ready for quanting five years to organize in practice abroad and ready for quanting five years to organize in practice abroad and ready for quanting five years to organize in practice abroad and ready for quanting five years to organize in practice abroad and ready for quanting five years to organize in practice abroad and ready for quanting for manufacturing for our adallies?

Crozier: It was not available if we continued to manufacturing for our allies. After starting in with appropriations in April for the procurement of artillery, one would start in with no hope of having artillery to amount to action. The whole army. Didn't you commence to manufacturing for our allies?

Crozier: It was not available if we continued to manufacturing for our allies. After starting in with appropriations in April for the procurement of artillery, one would start in with no hope of having artillery to amount to anything in quantity by December of the same year. The inability to reach a decision continued in 1914 and 1915. In 1916 the plan was adopted to reach a decision. Chairman: You say the national defere a test in May, 1917. War came before May, but the test was not hastened. Neither was a short cut to action resorted to and a type proved in practice abroad and ready for quantity production at once adopted out of hand. The test came. Its results were

of the perfect gun. It was not lack of appropriations this time, the favorite excuse of the War Department, which held up production. Congress in Au-gust, 1916, appropriated for machine guns \$100,000,000. One hundred mill on dollars will buy 10,000 to 12,000 machine guns—about one-third of what the army of 500,000 which we shall have in France next spring will need.

Senator Wadsworth started the subject of the machine gun after General Crozier had been testifying for a long time about the changes he had made in the Enfield rife, which resulted in cutting down the productive capacity of the plants turning out Enfields in this country so much that even now, according to the general, it is only a little more than one-half of what it was when war started. Senator Wadsworth asked if the rechambering of the Enfields to fit our ammunition, involving as it did rechambering of the machine guns being made here, had not been responsible for delay in making machine guns.

ine guns.
This subject of the rechambering of This subject of the rechambering of the rifles is familiar to the Tribune renders. It has resulted in a cutting down of the allotment of rifles to men in France from five to two rifles to each soldier. It has made rifles scarce at cantonments and deferred target prac-tice. The Enfields are just arriving at the camps. General Crozier insisted that the changes had been justified

"DENICOBAC"

DENICOTINIZED CIGARS

Delicious, aromatic, initid eigers, sejentifically denicotinized; highly recommended, from 4s to 8.5 per 198.

The American Ocentric Co., Dept. (68 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, Tel. 1291 Main.

Prespectus on Denicobac eigars froe, Trial bozes sold of 22 cigars.

Crozier's Admissions on Delay in Gun-Making

after weighing all the advantages and disadvantages. The committee memory of the committee memory of the committee memory of the Encided being disadvantages. The committee memory of the Encided being disadvantages. The committee memory of the Encided being disadvantages. The committee memory of the Encided being disadvantages and of two for the Encided being disadvantages. The committee memory of the committee memory of the committee memory of the Encided being disadvantages. The committee memory of the Encided being disadvantages and the present in the French part of the Rynch part of the Prench in the French part of the Brench part of the Brench part of the Rynch part of the Brench part of the Rynch par

Gen. Crozier's Testimony

Senator Hitchcock: We declared war will inform you as to that. Taking, however, the supply of artillery, and however, the supply of artillery, and however, the supply of artillery, and supply of the French artillery, I will the army for that war?

General Crozier: The work, Senator, the energage of in getting the army which had been authorized in the act of June 3, 1916. The effect of the declaration of war was to hasten our preparations, and as a first step in the work of equipping the army to prepare estimates of the funds we would need for that purpose. That commenced immediately upon the declaration of war. We immediately commenced immediately upon the declaration of war. We immediately commenced immediately upon the declaration of war. We immediately commenced immediately upon the declaration of war. We immediately commenced immediately upon the declaration of war. We immediately upon the declaration of war. We immediately commenced immediately upon the declaration of war. We immediately commenced to get together by the quickest of the general taff, commandant of machine, which is a late as October before some of these rifes, which is a late as October before some of these rifes, who had a force in that expedition, and myself.

Hitchcock: Could it have been as late as October before some of these rifes, who had a force in that expedition, and myself.

Hitchcock: Up to that time is it true. Hitchcock in part of the ordinance of the ordinance of consist and the culture of the outbreak of the war could have been as a first as number of the army for the army of the army of the army for the army of the army of the army of the army of the war the number of the summer of the outbreak or defined the outbreak of the war tendence of the army of the outbreak of the war tendence of the army of the army of the army of the course, the outbreak of the army Two our preparations, and as a first step

Crozier: Yes, sir.

Chairman: Why should it have taken any length of time after the declaration of war? Why should it have taken any time after the declaration of war to make estimates if you had the estimate for the first increment? If you had the estimate for the first increment you would have known what the estimates would be for the next four increments.

March, we find it has not been used.
Crozier: That I cannot speak in regard to. I know, in a general way, that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday a part that was used for the order that it was reserved for certain particular purposes. I mentioned yesterday that the order that the ncrements.

times called automatic rifles. Machine guns use the same ammunition as ordinary rifles, and these guns, of course, use French cartridges. But the French have been able to make over their guns to fit our cartridges, practically make new guns for us, and will arm a half million troops for us with these new special guns next spring, when we, with an earlier start, will be only making our first gun. No one asked General Crozier how or why this was so, but there it stands on the face of his testimony.

There is another puzzling thing about our allies and their guns. General Crozier was careful to explain that we could not have got the Lewis guns right away after war broke out because the factory was busy on orders for our ally, England. Yet we can take guns from our ally, France, for the arming of our men. Because we can't disturb the English supply is offered as a reason why it was no loss of time to change the calibre of am-

orders for Manufacture

Placed by Government

Chairman: You say there was soom
appropriation for your department unappropriation made in 1916 for the
war bapping abroad for the arming of
the supply abroad for the manufacture
was declared. What had the
War Department was still unexpended
the War Department was still unexpended
the War Department was still unexpended
the War Department was still unexpended
the War Department was still unexpended
the War Department was still unexpended
the War Department was still unexpended
the War Department been doing to provide
itself, having the appropriation in part
the color of the suns, both in
heavy and light sizes. Many arms factories, of which the general gave a list,
are being converted to its manufacture.
Arrangements are being made for
quantity production. Yet the general
testified that this gun, on which we
are banking so heavily, is virtually an
untried type of gun,. It has never had
a field test. Two of the guns, probably
one of each size, have been tried out in
an arsenal.

Senator Wadsworth started the sublect of the machine gun after General
Crosier had been testifying for a long

Orders of the guns 1916 for the
War Department was still unexpended
the war Department was still unexpended
the War Department was stil

hand. The test came. Its results were reached in June. Two months after war was declared a gun was adopted.

Meanwhile money had been available for months. It waited the appearance of months. It waited the appearance of the act of 1916?

Crozier: Yes, sir.

to make your estimates for the first increment immediately after the passistence of the act of 1916?

Crozier: Yes, sir.

to make your estimates for the first for this and appropriated \$100,000,000 without restrictions, and now, in March, we find it has not been used. Crozier: That I cannot speak in re-

that the request was made. I remem-

placed?
Crozier: They were placed all along during the autumn and winter and spring of the years 1916-'17.
Hitchcock: When were they deliv-

F.R. TRIPLER & C.

A Man's Shop Practical Gifts That Are Sure to Please

KNITTED MUFFLERS

For Street and Dress Wear

Crocheted, Swiss and accordeon weaves in a varied assortment of desirable and unusual colorings, plain white and pearl. Brush and Angora Wool

\$2.50 to \$10.00 White English Cashmere Polka Dotted

\$1.50 Gift Certificates Permit Personal Selection **42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE**

Crozier: I am verging closely on that which should not be made public. Hitchcock: I do not think there is any objection to stating how many rifles there are in each cantonment. Crozier: There are now about 10,000 fifles of the Krag-Jorgensen model at each one of the National Army cantonments. Considerably more than one man can use one rifle in training. It is not convenient, of course, but they can drill at different hours. Nobody drills all day. There are other exercises that they have to go through, and there are other things that have to be learned. Usually troops are in training time chief of staff, the commander of the chief of the War College division of the chief of the War College division of the chief of the War College division of the chief of staff, the commander of the chief of staff, the commander of the chief of the War College division of the war, the actual current output, was nothing.

Crozier: The output of machine guns into the war of the guns using our amountion of the time we went into the war of the guns using our amountion of the warny that the time we went into the war of the guns using our amountion of the went into the war of the guns using our amountion of the went into the war of the guns using our amountion of the went into the war of the guns using our amountion of the went into the war of the guns using our amountion of the went into the

Hitchcock: So that these Krag-Jorgensens could not be used for any purpose except for carrying them and

1916 Slips Away;

\$100,000,000 Untouched
Nineteen sixteen slipped by without a step being taken to make machine guns. The teat was being awaited. War was declared. Sliff the \$100,000,000 and to get your estimates until be April not year, meaning and the order when the April not year, when ye had yearday on the failure to draw upon the \$100,000,000 emergency fund. Congress is weary of being blamed for all our failures in connection with this war.

There were surprising times feeled on the part of the department as long ago as dure, blank of the first increment is not one estimate and send blank of the first increment is not one estimate and send blank of the first increment as long ago as dure, that the transportation, as when heavy or fixed all our failures in connection with this war.

There were surprising times in General Crosler's revelations. Here were surprising things in General Crosler's revelations. Here was now. The French are arming us with machine guns, Hotchkins guns, as the heavy or fixed all and chandled, and Chamber in the scaled automatic rifles. Machine guns, Hotchkins guns, as a matter of fact, the appropriation are the heavy or fixed all automatic rifles. Machine guns, Hotchkins guns, as considered and the propose of the continued of the part of the part of the first appropriation are reversed and the part of the same of the part of the department to adher the request was made. I remember them that the transport of the was for 11,000 of the new rights. They have been carrying on target practice with the new rifles. They have been carrying on target practice with the new rifles, and then negotiating the supply of amunificion and the flow of its such now that its season that the funds that the funds that the funds that the funds that I had at my disperse the part of the fu

Hitchcock: Could it have been as the general staff, commandant of malate as October before some of these rine, who had a force in that expedi-

general?
Crozier: The Vickers.
Weeks: That is the Colt factory?
Crozier: Yes. Another one had an output that was expected to reach, I do not remember the exact month, but

raised and sent abroad?
Crozier: Yes, sir.
Hitchcock: When will that be? Crozier: No guns had been secured.
McKellar: What had the War Department done toward securing these guns within those eight months previous to the war? What steps had they

I have in mind in the early spring. In the mean time, however, we shall have had all our troops supplied, and all of them to go abroad will have been supplied a very considerable time before Croz they will go abroad. I think we could have had enough rifles—could have, as far as the matter of arming our forces is concerned, if we had been satisfied with the British rifle and ammunition—we could have armed our forces with it.

Chairman: Without any trouble?

Chairman: Without any trouble?
Crozier: Without any trouble, yes,
ir. That could have been done.
Wadsworth: Were the British havng machine guns or automatic rifles
nade in this country?

Crozier: It turned out to be after
the time it had begun.

Browning Gun Never

Hitchcock: Are there rifles in any of the cantonments that could be used?
Crozier: Yes, sir. ## Wassworth: They were having guns, Lewis guns, made at Utica, N. Y., by the Savage Arms Company. N. Y., by the Savage Arms Company. They are the Crozier: Yes, sir; they were hav-ing guns, Lewis guns, made at Utica, N. Y., by the Savage Arms Company. after this relatively quite large ap-propriation for machine guns, why did the department delay so long in havthe department delay so long in having its test to determine as to which gun they should have?

gun they should have?
Crozier: That was to give an opportunity to some of those who wanted their guns tested, to get them ready to present them. It was not my recommendation. As a result of that test, hel din May, the Browning gun was declared to be the gun that we ought to use. our army in the changes that had to be test in the field of the Browning gun?
made in that one factory at Utica?

Crozier: There never has. There

Crozier: Yes, sir; it made some de-lay. However, that was to a certain extent compensated for by the fact that extent compensated for by the fact that other factories making guns that did use our ammunition were enabled to go right on.

Weeks: Machine guns?

The troops of the line with the Lewis guns?

Crozier: Yes, and with the hear grows and the adoption of the Browning guns?

Crozier: No, it is the purpose to grow in June? How many ought to gun in June? How many ought to grow in June?

Crozier: No, sir.

Hitchcock: I think the committee wants to get at what was done in March, April, May and June, when Congress was giving all the money out and apparently no start was made? What was done then?

Crozier: Why, Senator, that is the greatest mistake in the world to suppose that no start was made. There was a tremendous start, and a great many things were done.

Weeks: Take the \$90,000,000 which you anticipated and did receive as the result of the appropriation before the 4th of March. When were the orders placed?

Crozier: They were placed all along.



Directs your attention to their Holiday Collection

Discs and Lavalliers—of genuine White Jade—Lapis— Canilla-Beige-crystal and Galalith, in superb colorings.

Strings of Sea-Garden Pearls-Beads of Crystal, Amber and Whitby Jet-Solid Gold Lip Sticks and Evebrow Pencils-fine Pompeiian Gold Mesh Bags -Velvet Bags with Galalith frames in beige or tete de negre and ivory inlaid with jet-Smart Suede Bags with the new wooden mountings-Studded Mocha and Cut-Steel Bead Bags-Knitting Bags in unusual effectsalso a Wonderful Collection of Beaded Bags in Oriental, Indian and Tapestry designs with frames of tortoise shell or Galalith.

Ostrich Fans with frames of amber, jet, shell and inlaid pearl.

"Spanish" hair ornaments, going back to the days of Old Spain-"Senorita" Combs of crystal studded with moonstone and ebony with cut jet-also many other beautiful novelties that are exclusive with the House of Gidding:

Crozier: The principal step which

Wadsworth: Has there ever been a

of these guns, with British ammunition and use them with British ammunition down on the border.

Chairman: The ordnance department the control of the contro

then realizes the importance and the necessity of the machine gun?

Crozier: Yes, sir.

Chairman: Because they were being utilized generally along the French and German front?

Crozier: Yes, sir.

Weeks: What type of gun was that, Secretary of War

Responsible, Says Crozier

Chairman: And yet between the approprintions of 1916 and June, 1917, practically nothing was done toward

construction. I still am not satisfied with the explanation you made about the delay.

Crozier: Senator, what I shall have to say to you, then, is that I am not satisfied, either, and I was not satisfied at the time.

Chairman: Who was responsible?

Croxier: The Secretary of War.

Chairman Somebody is responsible

Chairman Somebody is responsible and I want to find out who? Crozier: The Secretary of War has Crozier: The Secretary of War has to be responsible. That is to say, the programme of treatment of the subject of machine guns, coming finally to the test of May, 1917, was a programme which was adopted by the War Department; it was prescribed by the Secretary of War, who took a personal interest in the subject, and was not the programme of the Ordnance Department.

France Is Supplying America With Guns

Other questions followed, and General Crozier said in answer to one of

Crozier-I think here is the time to say something which I have not told the committee before in reference to these machine guns. Our numbr is so small and the possibility of manufact-ure in this country was so limited, that when our troops went abroad we made, and were fortunately able to make, the same kind of an arrangement with the French government with reference to same kind of an arrangement with the French government with reference to the machine guns that we had made with reference to artillery, and we sre getting from them quite a sufficient number of guns to arm our troops over there of the heavy Hotchkiss type of the heavy gun, and of the Chauchat type for the light guns.

Wadsworth: Do they use our ammunition? Tested in the Field McKellar: Let me ask you why, under the peculiar circumstances that surrounded us in the fall and winter of 1916-77—that is, after August 29, from the place of the control of the control

Crozier: No, they do not. Wadsworth: They use the French

ammunition?

Crozier: We have to use the French ammunition, and we are getting that from the French government. Now, these guns will hereafter be manufactured by the French to use our own ammunition, and the use of French ammunition will pass out. Some of these guns have been sent over here. The Chauchat guns have been sent Chauchat guns have been sent

In the morning you feel in. paying your respects to the Hall's Horse Hair Mattress and Box Springs that make your night's rest so comfortable, liyou haven't used them in your home, you surely have in the best hotels you visit in your travels

ADVERTISEMENT

HALL'S BEDDING The Standard of Quality

s used everywhere where absoprices are reasonable. Sold bry your dealer or call at our sales-

FRANK A. HALL & SONS 25 West 45th St.

MANSION

"The Coffee that Sells Itself"

It speaks in terms of palate-satisfying delight 27c PER POUND (Delivery free on orders of to pounds or more) "No Grocer Sells It

The Postman Brings It. Alice Foote MacDougall "The Only Woman Coffee Importer."

138 Front Street
"Phone John 1483"



NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE 42 BROADWAY, N. Y.



decide as to choice, buy a

BOOK CERTIFICATE and let your friend make his own selection. Putnams 2 vest 45

The Chauchat guns have been sent over here; they are in the country now; we are making ammunition for them, and they are in the hands of our troops for training.

Wadsworth: But it is not the purpose of the War Department to arm the troops of the line with the Lewis guns?

Watsworth: And it is the purpose of the line with the light Browning?

Crozier: Yes, and with the hear



DOWNTOWN in THE TRIBUNE BUILDING -UPTOWN-59th & 3rd Ave., 125th & 3rd Ave., Harlem; 149th & 3rd Ave., Bronx

-OPEN EVENINGS-